

Colorado 2024 General Election Results and Analysis

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Friends and colleagues,

The 2024 general election cycle was as tumultuous as any in recent memory, with both sides of the aisle experiencing fits and starts of political inertia ranging from Vice President Kamala Harris replacing President Joe Biden at the top of the Democratic ticket to two assassination attempts on former President Donald Trump (R), with a number of other noteworthy developments besides.

Meanwhile, voters wrestled with how to weigh concerns about inflation and cost of living amidst drastically competing visions on the direction of the country, whether it be the Biden/Harris administration's focus on clean energy development, domestic semiconductor and other technological manufacturing, and investments in social support programs contrasted against President Trump's countervailing emphasis on tariffs on foreign goods, immigration and border security, and American involvement in conflicts in eastern Europe and the Middle East.

The uniqueness of this election cycle certainly extended to Colorado, where two Republican members of the state's delegation to the U.S. House of Representatives—Congressmen Ken Buck (CD-4) and Doug Lamborn (CD-5)—announced their retirements during this election period. Both decisions prompted a flurry of downstream activity, including Congresswoman Lauren Boebert (R)—the state's sitting representative for the Third Congressional District—opting to move districts and seek election in Buck's former seat. That domino then set the stage for Democrat and former Aspen City Councilman Adam Frisch—who was narrowly defeated by Boebert in the 2022 midterm election—to contest a now open seat in the Third Congressional District against Republican candidate and Grand Junction attorney Jeff Hurd. In the Fifth Congressional District, voters in El Paso County watched a heated bout in the Republican primary election between Colorado GOP Chair and Trump loyalist Dave Williams and conservative media personality Jeff Crank. Similarly, Congresswoman Yadira Caraveo (D)—who won the seat in the state's newest Eighth Congressional District by a narrow margin in 2022—faced a spirited race against state Rep. Gabe Evans (R), a former U.S. Army helicopter pilot and police lieutenant. Indeed, all three congressional races drew national attention to the Centennial State, the likes of which have been largely unseen since Colorado swung reliably blue in 2018.

Colorado's state legislative contests were no less compelling. Democrats, who have governed with a trifecta in the governor's office and both chambers of the state legislature since that pivotal 2018 cycle, came into Tuesday night with two predominant goals in mind. One, defend at least three seats to maintain a supermajority in the state House of Representatives, where Democrats have enjoyed a 46-19 advantage since 2022. Two, Democrats sought to pick up one seat in the state Senate, which featured a split of 23 Democrats to 12 Republicans to also secure supermajority status in the upper chamber. With those wins, Democrats would secure a veto-proof majority, allowing them to advance a more aggressive policy agenda heading into in the 2025 legislative

session after some high-profile proposals led by the progressive wing of the party were vetoed by Gov. Jared Polis (D)—who has unflinchingly positioned himself as moderate with a self-avowed libertarian streak—in recent years. Interestingly, Republicans—who saw meaningful opportunity to winnow into Democrats’ margins heading into this cycle—were handicapped by significant infighting, including the aforementioned state GOP Chair Dave Williams withholding resources from candidates viewed as too moderate while using the party apparatus to buoy his own ultimately unsuccessful bid for Congress.

Finally, voters were asked to decide 14 statewide ballot measures, seven of which were referred by the state legislature with the remainder advanced through the citizen initiative process. The proposals ran the gamut in terms of policy areas, ranging from measures on school choice, exceptions to bail in first degree murder cases, excise taxes on firearms on ammunition, funding for law enforcement personnel, the process by which judges could be disciplined and more. However, the three ballot measures which arguably drew the most mainstream attention were Proposition 127 (Prohibit Bobcat, Lynx and Mountain Lion Hunting), Proposition 129 (Establishing Veterinary Professional Associates) and Proposition 131 (Establishing All-Candidate Primary and Ranked Choice Voting General Elections). Indeed, Proposition 131—which would introduce an open primary system and then ranked choice voting to races for Congress, the state legislature and executive branch offices to Colorado’s elections—was heavily contested, with millions of dollars being poured into both sides of the campaign.

In the end, the status quo largely prevailed. As of Wednesday, it appears Democrats were able to successfully maintain their 5 to 3 advantage in Colorado’s congressional delegation while defending their supermajority in the state House. Meanwhile, the balance of power in state Senate remained unchanged, with a 23-Democrat-versus-12-Republican margin going into next year.

As we head toward Colorado’s 2025 legislative session, our team stands ready to answer any of your election-related questions and to help navigate the many new opportunities and challenges that will present themselves in Colorado’s post-election political environment. Also, please [consult these additional Brownstein resources](#) for more information on the national outlook for federal and governor elections, state attorneys general and governor races and results in other states.

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Colorado Congressional Races

In the races for Colorado’s delegation to the U.S. House of Representatives, as of Wednesday, it appears the pre-election 5-3 split between Democrats and Republicans held firm, with the GOP retaining their seats in closely watched contests in the Third, Fourth and Fifth Congressional districts and Democrats defending the Eighth Congressional District.

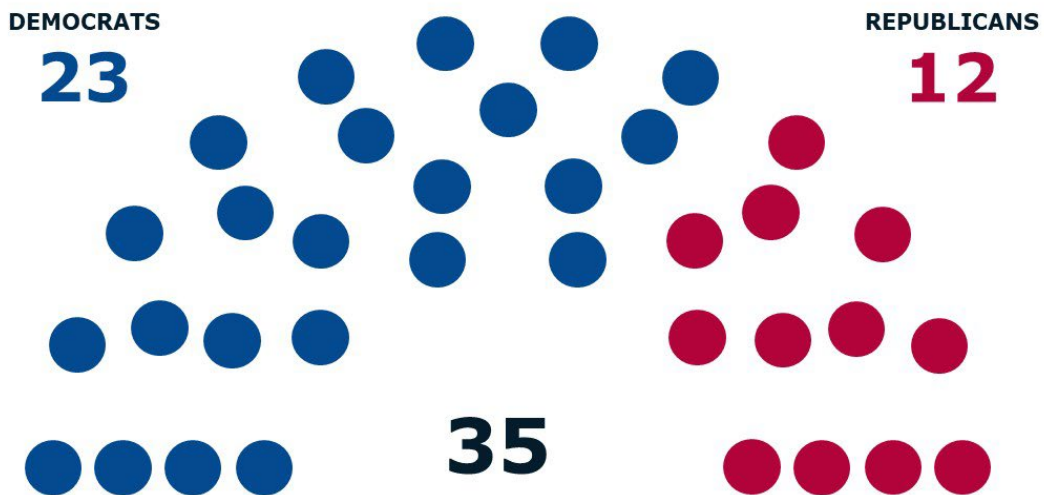
CD 1	Incumbent Democratic Rep. Diana DeGette (78.16%) defeated Republican challenger Valdamar Archuleta (20.36%)
CD 2	Incumbent Democratic Rep. Joe Neguse (69.14%) defeated Republican challenger Marshall Dawson (28.70%)
CD 3	Open seat in which Republican candidate Jeff Hurd (50.02%) defeated Democratic candidate Adam Frisch (46.82%)
CD 4	Current CD 3 Republican Rep. Lauren Boebert (53.03%) defeated Democratic challenger Trisha Calvarese (42.97%)
CD 5	Open seat in which Republican candidate Jeff Crank (54.78%) defeated Democratic candidate River Gassen (41.93%)
CD 6	Incumbent Democratic Rep. Jason Crow (59.23%) defeated Republican challenger John Fabbriatore (38.81%)
CD 7	Incumbent Democratic Rep. Brittany Pettersen (55.66%) defeated Republican challenger Sergei Matveyuk (40.91%)
CD 8	Incumbent Democratic Rep. Yadira Caraveo (49.54%) defeated Republican challenger State House Representative Gabe Evans (47.95%)

State Legislature

Democrats will once again enjoy “triple D” control of state government with both chambers of the Colorado General Assembly remaining in Democratic control. With a supermajority margin in the state House and one seat shy in the state Senate, employers and other business interests will likely have to continue navigating a precarious policy environment with arguably more progressive legislative proposals en route during the 2025 state legislative session. However, with no change in the balance of power, Gov. Jared Polis—a moderate Democrat entering the final two years of his term as the Centennial State’s chief executive—will not be confronted by the veto-proof majorities which would have made his ability to curtail more aggressive policy significantly more difficult.

As we enter the remainder of 2024 and head into Colorado’s 2025 legislative session, all eyes will be on both chambers elect their caucus leadership and organize committees of reference. While we expect GOP leadership to remain largely intact, we expect the Democratic caucuses to convene before the end of the week to cast votes for their leadership and we will disseminate a supplement to this update as developments come in.

COLORADO STATE SENATE



Going into Nov. 5, Democrats controlled the state Senate by a 23-12 margin. Republicans were optimistic to narrow the margin in the upper chamber, but those aspirations were quelled as results rolled in. As of Wednesday, Republicans were not able to make any inroads but, importantly, maintained their 23-12 split with their Democratic colleagues.

There were five races viewed as competitive this year in the state Senate:

District 5 (Delta, Eagle, Garfield, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, and Pitkin Counties)

- Republican state Representative Marc Catlin vs. Democrat Cole Buerger
- **OUTCOME:** Catlin

District 6 (Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Costilla, Dolores, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, and San Miguel Counties)

- Incumbent Republican state Senator Cleave Simpson vs. Democrat Vivian Smotherman
- **OUTCOME:** Simpson

District 12 (El Paso County):

- Democrat state Representative Marc Snyder vs. Republican Stan VanderWerf
- **OUTCOME:** Snyder

District 13 (Adams and Weld counties):

- Republican Scott Bright vs. Democrat Matt Johnston
- **OUTCOME:** Bright

District 16 (Arapahoe and Jefferson Counties):

- Incumbent Democrat state Sen. Chris Kolker vs. Republican Robyn Carnes
- **OUTCOME:** Kolker

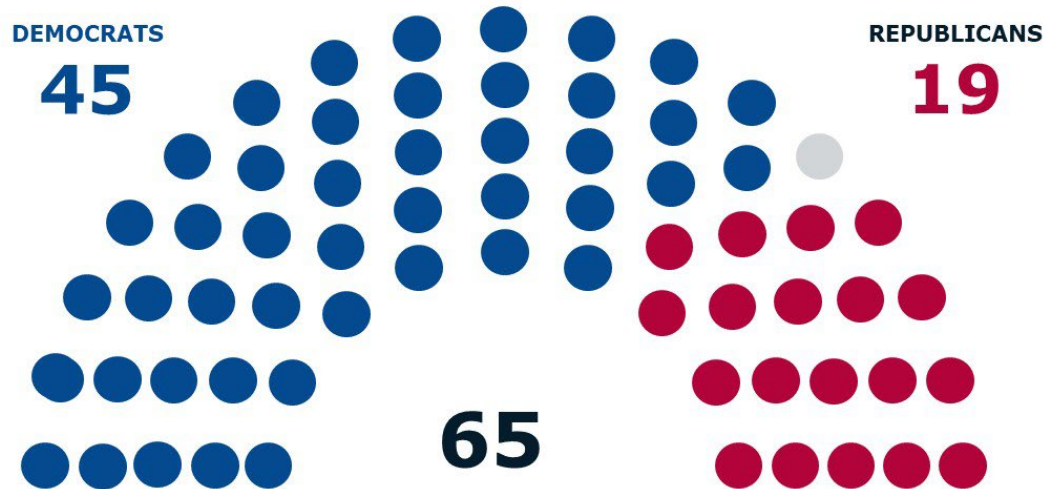
Here are the outcomes from all of the state Senate races this year:

SD 2	Open seat in which Republican House member Lisa Frizell (60.42%) defeated Democratic candidate Jennifer Brady (37.13%).
SD 5	Open seat in which Republican House member Marc Catlin (52.02%) defeated Democratic candidate Cole Buerger (47.98%).
SD 6	Republican incumbent Cleave Simpson Jr. (55.57%) defeated Democratic challenger Vivian Smotherman (44.43%).
SD 10	Republican incumbent Larry Liston (56.68%) defeated Democratic challenger Ryan Lucas (40.52%).

SD 12	Open seat in which Democratic state Rep. Marc Snyder (50.25%) defeated Republican El Paso County Commissioner Stan VanderWerf (47.01%).
SD 13	Open seat in which Republican Scott Bright (56.44%) defeated Democratic Brighton City Councilmember Matt Johnson (43.56%).
SD 14	Open seat in which Democratic House member Cathy Kipp (69.76%) defeated Republican candidate Phoebe McWilliams (27.21%).
SD 16	Democratic incumbent Chris Kolker (52.42%) defeated Republican Centennial City Councilmember Robyn Carnes (47.58%).
SD 17	Democratic incumbent Sonya Jaquez Lewis (68.83%) defeated Republican former Erie Mayor Tom Van Lone (31.17%).
SD 18	Open seat in which Democratic House member Judy Amabile ran unopposed by a Republican opponent.
SD 19	Open seat in which Democratic House member Lindsey Daugherty (56.21%) defeated Republican candidate Sam Bandimere (41.51%).
SD 21	Democratic incumbent Dafna Michaelson Jenet (51.52%) defeated Republican challenger Frederick Alfred Jr. (48.48%).
SD 23	Republican incumbent Barbara Kirkmeyer ran unopposed by a Democratic opponent.
SD 26	Democratic incumbent Jeff Bridges (62.72%) defeated Republican challenger Bob Lane (35.59%).
SD 28	Open seat in which Democratic House member Mike Weissman (64.08%) defeated Republican candidate Pedro Espinoza (35.92%).
SD 29	Democratic incumbent Janet Buckner ran unopposed by a Republican opponent.
SD 31	Democratic incumbent Chris Hansen ran unopposed by a Republican opponent.
SD 33	Democratic incumbent James Coleman (83.58%) defeated Republican challenger Max Minnig (16.42%).

COLORADO STATE HOUSE

Colorado State House



Gray indicates inconclusive race.

Republicans vigorously targeted the state House in this cycle in an attempt to secure the three seats needed to erase their super minority status, yet it became clear on Election Night that the headwinds GOP candidates encountered in lead-up—including lack of support from their state party as well as compelling candidates on the Democratic side of the aisle—that the current supermajority-superminority dynamic would remain intact.

There were 11 races viewed as competitive this cycle in the state House:

District 16 (El Paso County):

- Incumbent Democrat state Representative Stephanie Vigil vs. Republican Rebecca Keltie
- **OUTCOME:** Vigil

District 18 (El Paso County):

- Democrat Amy Paschal vs. Republican James Boelens Jr.
- **OUTCOME:** Paschal

District 19 (Boulder and Weld counties):

- Republican and former state Representative Dan Woog vs. Democrat Jillaire McMillan
- **OUTCOME:** McMillan

District 25 (Jefferson County):

- Incumbent Democrat state Representative Tammy Story vs. Republican George Mumma
- **OUTCOME:** Story

District 26 (Moffat, Routt, Eagle, and Rio Blanco Counties):

- Incumbent Democrat state Representative Meghan Lukens vs. Republican Nathan Butler
- **OUTCOME:** Lukens

District 28 (Jefferson County):

- Incumbent Democrat state Representative Shelia Lieder vs. Republican Peter Bodie
- **OUTCOME:** Lieder

District 38 (Jefferson County):

- Democrat Gretchen Rydin vs. Republican Jeffery Patty
- **OUTCOME:** Rydin

District 43 (Douglas County):

- Incumbent Democrat state Representative Bob Marshall vs. Republican Matt Burcham
- **OUTCOME:** Marshall

District 50 (Weld County):

- Incumbent Democrat state Representative Mary Young vs. Republican Ryan Gonzalez
- **OUTCOME:** TOO CLOSE TO CALL

District 58 (Delta, Delores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montezuma, Ouray, and San Migeul Counties):

- Republican Larry Don Suckla vs. Democrat Kathleen Curry
- **OUTCOME:** Suckla

District 59 (La Plata, San Juan, and Archuleta Counties):

- Republican Larry Clark Craig vs. Democrat Katie Stewart
- **OUTCOME:** Stewart

Here are the outcomes from all of the state Senate races this year:

HD 1	Democratic incumbent Javier Mabrey (64.65%) defeated Republican challenger Barbara Dehaan (35.35%)
HD 2	Democratic incumbent Steven Woodrow (75.44%) defeated Republican challenger Michael DiManna (24.56%)
HD 3	Democratic incumbent Meg Froelich (64.93%) defeated Republican challenger Michaela Neal (35.07%)
HD 4	Open seat in which Democratic candidate Cecelia Espenoza (80.49%) defeated Republican candidate Jack Daus (19.51%)
HD 5	Democratic incumbent Alex Valdez (82.08%) defeated Republican challenger Johnnie Johnson (17.92%)
HD 6	Open seat in which Democratic candidate Sean Camacho (85.04%) defeated Republican candidate Kyle Witter (14.96%)
HD 7	Democratic incumbent Jennifer Bacon (74.86%) defeated Republican challenger Tom Swift (22.82%)

HD 8	Open seat in which Democratic candidate Lindsay Gilchrist (87.11%) defeated Republican candidate Philip Borrelli (11.35%)
HD 9	Democratic incumbent Emily Sirota (74.69%) defeated Republican challenger Tom Cowhick (25.31%)
HD 10	Democratic incumbent Junie Joseph (86.31%) defeated Republican challenger William DeOreo (13.69%)
HD 11	Democratic incumbent Karen McCormick (71.29%) defeated Republican challenger Kathy Reeves (28.71%)
HD 12	Democratic incumbent Kyle Brown (78.32%) defeated Republican challenger Mark Milliman (21.68%)
HD 13	Democratic incumbent Julie McCluskie (55.21%) defeated Republican challenger Dave Williams (44.79%)
HD 14	Republican incumbent Rose Pugliese (59.82%) defeated Democratic challenger Katherine Gayle (40.18%)
HD 15	Republican incumbent Scott Bottoms (56.96%) defeated Democratic challenger Jeff Livingston (43.04%)
HD 16	Democratic incumbent Stephanie Vigil (50.72%) defeated Republican challenger Rebecca Keltie (49.28%)
HD 17	Democratic incumbent Regina English (56.03%) defeated Republican challenger Elizabeth Riggs (43.97%)
HD 18	Open seat in which Democratic candidate Amy Paschal (53.26%) defeated Republican candidate James Boelens Jr (46.74%)
HD 19	Open seat in which Democratic candidate Jillaire McMillan (52.35%) defeated Republican former House Representative Dan Woog (47.65%)
HD 20	Open seat in which Republican candidate Jarvis Caldwell (70.64%) defeated Democratic candidate Arik Dougherty (29.36%)
HD 21	Republican incumbent Mary Bradfield (57.34%) defeated Democratic challenger Liz Rosenbaum (42.66%)
HD 22	Republican incumbent Ken deGraaf (56.03%) defeated Democratic challenger Michael Pierson (40.19%)
HD 23	Democratic incumbent Monica Duran (63.90%) defeated Republican challenger Cory Ohnesorge (36.10%)
HD 24	Democratic incumbent Lisa Feret (56.65%) defeated Republican challenger Gwen Henderson (43.35%)
HD 25	Democratic incumbent Tammy Story (52.23%) defeated Republican challenger George Mumma (47.77%)
HD 26	Democratic incumbent Meghan Lukens (58.69%) defeated Republican challenger Nathan Butler (41.31%)
HD 27	Democratic incumbent Brianna Titone (56.89%) defeated Republican challenger Ed Cox (43.11%)

HD 28	Democratic incumbent Sheila Lieder (52.79%) defeated Republican challenger Peter Boddie (47.21%)
HD 29	Democratic incumbent Shannon Bird (61.20%) defeated Republican challenger Evan Hunt (38.80%)
HD 30	Open seat in which Democratic candidate Rebekah Stewart (62.53%) defeated Republican Lakewood Councilmember Ramey Johnson (37.47%)
HD 31	Open seat in which Democratic candidate Jacque Phillips (56.26%) defeated Republican candidate Heidi Pitchforth (43.74%)
HD 32	Democratic incumbent Manny Rutinel ran unopposed by a Republican opponent
HD 33	Democratic incumbent William Lindstedt (58.97%) defeated Republican challenger Michael Martinez (41.03%)
HD 34	Democratic incumbent Jenny Willford (51.92%) defeated Republican challenger Craig Sullivan (44.01%)
HD 35	Democratic incumbent Lorena Garcia (64.95%) defeated Republican challenger Lee Knoll (35.05%)
HD 36	Open seat which Democrat candidate Michael Carter ran unopposed by a Republican opponent
HD 37	Democratic incumbent Chad Clifford ran unopposed by a Republican opponent
HD 38	Open seat in which Democratic Littleton Councilmember Gretchen Rydin (55.35%) defeated Republican candidate Jeffrey Patty (44.65%)
HD 39	Republican incumbent Brandi Bradley (58.67%) defeated Democratic challenger Eric Brody (41.33%)
HD 40	Democratic incumbent Naquetta Ricks (57.82%) defeated Republican challenger Darryl Gibbs (39.50%)
HD 41	Democratic incumbent Iman Jodeh (61.26%) defeated Republican challenger Rob McKenna (36.13%)
HD 42	Democratic incumbent Mandy Lindsay ran unopposed by a Republican opponent
HD 43	Democratic incumbent Bob Marshall (51.71%) defeated Republican challenger Matt Burcham (48.29%)
HD 44	Republican incumbent Anthony Hartsook (58.30%) defeated Democratic challenger Alyssa Nilemo (41.70%)
HD 45	Open seat in which Republican Castle Rock Councilmember Max Brooks (61.85%) defeated Democratic candidate Chad Cox (38.15%)
HD 46	Democratic incumbent Tisha Mauro (53.15%) defeated Republican challenger Kimberly Swearingen (46.85%)
HD 47	Republican incumbent Ty Winter (66.88%) defeated Democratic challenger Elizabeth Bulthuis (33.12%)

HD 48	Open seat in which Republican Fort Lupton Councilmember Carlos Barron ran unopposed by a Democratic opponent
HD 49	Open seat in which Democratic candidate Lesley Smith (63.91%) defeated Republican candidate Steven Ferrante (36.09%)
HD 50	The race between Democratic incumbent Mary Young and Republican challenger Ryan Gonzalez is within the recount margin and too close to call as of Nov. 6.
HD 51	Republican incumbent Ron Weinberg (51.64%) defeated Democratic challenger Sarah McKeen (48.36%)
HD 52	In an open seat, Democrat candidate Yara Zokaie ran without a Republican opponent
HD 53	Democratic incumbent Andrew Boesenecker (75.01%) defeated Republican challenger Donna Walter (24.99%)
HD 54	Republican incumbent Matt Soper ran unopposed by a Democratic opponent
HD 55	Republican incumbent Rick Taggart ran unopposed by a Democratic opponent
HD 56	Open seat in which Republican candidate Chris Richardson defeated (75.53%) Democratic candidate Alessandra Navetta (24.47%)
HD 57	Democratic incumbent Elizabeth Velasco (55.56%) defeated Republican challenger Caleb Waller (44.44%)
HD 58	Open seat in which Republican candidate Larry Don Suckla (52.90%) defeated Democratic candidate Kathleen Curry (47.10%)
HD 59	Open seat in which Democratic candidate Katie Stewart (51.39%) defeated Republican candidate Clark Craig (48.61%)
HD 60	Republican incumbent Stephanie Luck (69.17%) defeated Democratic challenger Kathryn Green (30.83%)
HD 61	Democratic incumbent Eliza Hamrick ran unopposed by a Republican opponent Incumbent
HD 62	Democratic incumbent Matthew Martinez (54.18%) defeated Republican challenger Carol Riggerbach (45.82%)
HD 63	Open seat in which Republican candidate Dusty Johnson ran unopposed by a Democratic opponent
HD 64	Republican incumbent Ryan Armagost (62.10%) defeated Democratic challenger Mark Matthews (37.90%)
HD 65	Open seat in which Republican candidate Lori Garcia Sander (60.94%) defeated Democratic candidate Will Walters (39.06%)

Ballot Measures

Below, we have included results from statewide ballot initiatives as well as some of the key ballot initiatives considered in the City and County of Denver.

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	OUTCOME
<p>Amendment 79: Right to Abortion and Health Insurance Coverage Initiative</p>	<p>Would establish a constitutional right to abortion in light of the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision to overturn Roe v. Wade</p>	<p>Passed 61.48% to 38.52%</p>
<p>Amendment 80: Constitutional Right to School Choice Initiative</p>	<p>Would establish a constitutional right to school choice. Although the measure itself would not do this, the measure was likely proposed to lay groundwork for a voucher system for private and parochial schools that has been rejected by voters in the past.</p>	<p>Failed 47.94% to 52.06%</p>
<p>Amendment G: Property Tax Exemption for Veterans with Individual Unemployability Status Amendment</p>	<p>Would reduce property taxes for “unemployable” disabled veterans by expanding the homestead exemption. Current law only extends the homestead exemption to veterans whose disability is rated as 100% permanent and total. This measure would cost the state approximately \$1.8 million.</p>	<p>Passed 72.45% to 27.55%</p>
<p>Amendment H: Independent Judicial Discipline Adjudicative Board Amendment</p>	<p>Would create a new judicial discipline process that would include an independent board to hear and impose disciplinary actions and increase public sharing of disciplinary actions. Both the state legislature and the judicial branch agreed to these changes and have formally supported the amendment, but the measure requires voter approval because it makes changes to the Constitution. The impetus for reform stems from recent news and reports regarding alleged corruption in the judicial branch.</p>	<p>Passed 72.74% to 27.26%</p>

<p>Amendment I:</p> <p>Remove Right to Bail in First Degree Murder Cases Amendment</p>	<p>Would restore judges' ability to deny bail to people charged with first degree murder under certain circumstances. After Colorado repealed the death penalty, which is where the exception to the bail requirement for first degree murder was located, the law was in flux for several years due to differing interpretations by courts. Even if the amendment passes, judges could still only deny bail under a high legal standard</p>	<p>Passed</p> <p>69.39% to 30.61%</p>
<p>Amendment J:</p> <p>Remove Constitutional Same-Sex Marriage Ban Amendment</p>	<p>Would repeal the section of the Colorado Constitution that defines marriage as between a man and a woman. The amendment safeguards the civil right of same-sex couples to marry under Colorado law should the Dobbs decision by the U.S. Supreme Court, which overturned Roe v. Wade, place in jeopardy the court's opinion in Obergefell, which declared laws prohibiting same-sex marriage unconstitutional.</p>	<p>Passed</p> <p>63.78% to 36.22%</p>
<p>Amendment K:</p> <p>Initiative and Referendum Filing and Judicial Retention Filing Deadlines Amendment</p>	<p>Would move some election deadlines one week earlier to lessen the pre-election crunch on collecting and challenging signatures for citizen initiatives and publication deadlines of the same, as well as filings from judges for their retention elections. This amendment is thus administrative in nature.</p>	<p>Failed</p> <p>55.31% to 44.69%</p>
<p>Proposition 127:</p> <p>Prohibit Hunting of Mountain Lion, Bobcat, and Lynx Initiative</p>	<p>Would prohibit the hunting of bobcat, lynx and mountain lions. Although framed as banning "trophy hunting," the measure would, in fact, ban all forms of hunting these wild cats.</p>	<p>Failed</p> <p>55.50% to 44.50%</p>
<p>Proposition 128:</p> <p>Parole Eligibility Initiative</p>	<p>Would increase the amount of time an incarcerated individual would be required to serve on certain violent crimes from</p>	<p>Passed</p> <p>62.38% to 37.62%</p>

	75% to 85% of their sentence before the offender could be eligible for parole.	
Proposition 129: Veterinary Professional Associate Initiative	Would establish a veterinary professional associate position to provide services under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. This measure was brought by those in the animal welfare community after the veterinarian association defeated legislation several years in a row.	Passed 52.38% to 47.62%
Proposition 130 Law Enforcement Funding Initiative	Would require the state to provide \$350 million in funding, to be spent over several years, to recruit and retain more police officers. It also would provide a \$1 million death benefit to the family of each state and local police officer killed in the line of duty.	Passed 53.12% to 46.88%
Proposition 131: Top-Four Primary and Ranked-Choice Voting Initiative	Would establish an all-candidate open primary election for particular offices, where the top four vote getters advance to the general election. The general election would then be conducted via instant runoff voting.	Failed 55.20% to 44.80%
Proposition JJ: Retain Sports Betting Tax Revenue for Water Projects Measure	Would allow the state to retain all sports betting tax revenue and direct those funds to the state water plan. Currently, the state is only authorized to retain \$29 million a year, but sports betting revenue has recently exceeded that amount.	Passed 75.86% to 24.14%
Proposition KK: Excise Tax on Firearms Dealers, Manufacturers, and Ammunition Vendors Measure	Would impose an excise tax on firearms and ammunition to fund crime victim services, including services for survivors of domestic violence; mental health services for veterans and youth; and school security programs.	Passed 54.16% to 45.84%

Denver Ballot Initiatives

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	OUTCOME
Ballot Issue 2Q	Would impose a 0.34% sales tax increase to generate approximately \$70 million in annual funding for Denver Health.	Passed 57.05% to 42.95%
Ballot Issue 2R	Would impose a 0.5% sales tax increase to generate \$100 million annually for affordable housing projects with a 40-year sunset.	Failed 51.67% to 48.33%
Initiated Ordinance 308	Would ban the sale, distribution and manufacture of most fur products in the City and County of Denver.	Failed 57.97% to 42.03%
Initiated Ordinance 309	Would ban the operation and construction of slaughterhouses within the City and County of Denver.	Failed 64.56% to 35.44%

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